## LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

301 State House (317) 232-9855

## FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

**LS 6782 DATE PREPARED:** Dec 18, 2000

BILL NUMBER: HB 2111 BILL AMENDED:

**SUBJECT:** Exploitation of Endangered Adult or Dependent.

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FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

X DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> This bill raises the offense of exploitation of a dependent or an endangered adult from a Class A misdemeanor to: (1) a Class D felony if the fair market value of the personal services or property involved in the offense is more than \$10,000; (2) a Class D felony if the fair market value of the personal services or property is more than \$1,000 and the endangered adult or dependent is at least 60 years of age; and (3) a Class C felony if the fair market value of the personal services or property is more than \$10,000 and the endangered adult or dependent is at least 60 years of age.

This bill also raises the offense of financial exploitation of an endangered adult or a dependent from a Class A misdemeanor to: (1) a Class D felony if the amount of the proceeds involved in the offense is more than \$10,000; (2) a Class D felony if the amount of the proceeds is more than \$1,000 and the endangered adult or dependent is at least 60 years of age; and (3) a Class C felony if the amount of the proceeds is more than \$10,000 and the endangered adult or dependent is at least 60 years of age.

Effective Date: July 1, 2001.

Explanation of State Expenditures: This bill raises certain offenses specified in the bill from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class C or D felony. State expenditures could increase if an offender is incarcerated in a state prison rather than in a local jail. A Class D felony is punishable by a prison term ranging between six months to three years or reduction to Class A misdemeanor. The period of incarceration will depend upon mitigating and aggravating circumstances. The average length of stay in Department of Correction (DOC) facilities for all Class D felony offenders is approximately ten months. A Class C felony is punishable by a prison term ranging from two to eight years. The average length of stay in DOC facilities for all Class C felony offenders is approximately two years.

The average expenditure to house an adult offender was \$20,700 in FY 1999. Individual facility expenditures ranged from \$14,936 to \$37,807. (This does not include the cost of new construction.) If offenders can be

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housed in existing facilities with no additional staff, the average cost per offender for medical care, food, and clothing is approximately \$1,825 annually, or \$5 daily.

<u>Explanation of State Revenues:</u> More revenue to the Common School Fund could be collected if a larger criminal fine is assessed by the sentencing court. The maximum fine for a Class A misdemeanor is \$5,000 while the maximum fine for a Class D felony and Class C felony is \$10,000. Court fees for both misdemeanors and felonies are \$120.

<u>Explanation of Local Expenditures:</u> If an offender is sentenced to state prison rather than to a county jail, the costs to the county may be reduced. The maximum term of imprisonment for a Class A misdemeanor is up to one year. The average daily cost to incarcerate a prisoner in a county jail is roughly \$44.

<u>Explanation of Local Revenues:</u> Court fees for both misdemeanors and felonies are \$120. No additional revenues would be expected since the court fees for a Class A misdemeanor, a Class D Felony and a Class C felony are the same.

State Agencies Affected: Department of Correction.

**<u>Local Agencies Affected:</u>** Trial courts; local law enforcement agencies.

**Information Sources:** Indiana Sheriffs Association.

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